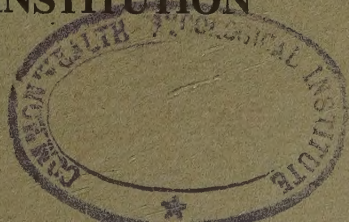


S.P.W.

BRITISH STANDARD 1831 : Part 1 : 1952

**Recommended
Common Names for
Pest Control
Products**

BRITISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION



BRITISH STANDARD
RECOMMENDED COMMON NAMES
FOR PEST CONTROL
PRODUCTS

B.S. 1831 : Part 1 : 1952

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THIS BRITISH STANDARD, having been approved by the Pest Control Products Industry Standards Committee and endorsed by the Chairman of the Chemical Divisional Council, was published under the authority of the General Council on 7th April, 1952.

In order to keep abreast of progress in the industries concerned, British Standards are subject to periodical review. Suggestions for improvements will be recorded and in due course brought to the notice of the committees charged with the revision of the standards to which they refer.

A complete list of British Standards, numbering over 1800, indexed and cross-indexed for reference, together with an abstract of each standard, will be found in the Institution's Yearbook, price 7s. 6d. post free.

British Standards are revised, when necessary, by the issue either of amendment slips or of revised editions. It is important that users of British Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition.

CO-OPERATING ORGANIZATIONS

The Pest Control Products Industry Standards Committee, under whose supervision this British Standard was prepared, consists of representatives from the following industrial organizations:—

- Association of British Chemical Manufacturers
- *Association of British Insecticide Manufacturers
- *Association of British Sheep and Cattle Dip Manufacturers
- *Industrial Pest Control Association

The industrial organizations marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the technical committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard:—

- Association of Applied Biologists
- British Commonwealth of Nations Scientific Liaison Offices
- British Pharmacopoeia Commission
- Chemical Society
- Colonial Office
- Commonwealth Institute of Entomology
- Commonwealth Mycological Institute
- Fungicide and Insecticide Research Co-ordination Service
- Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
- National Veterinary Medical Association

BRITISH STANDARD

RECOMMENDED COMMON NAMES FOR PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS

(PART 1)

FOREWORD

During the last 25 years great advances have been made in the development of chemicals for pest, weed and rodent control. In the past 10 years in particular, many new compounds have been marketed on a world-wide scale for use in agriculture, industry, medicine and in veterinary practice. The chemical names of these compounds have been, in many instances, too complicated for common use, and shortened forms and trade names have been devised. As several of these may apply to the same chemical compound, confusion has arisen in commercial descriptions of products and also in the technical literature.

The problem was discussed at the Commonwealth Entomological Conference in 1948, and the recommendations made at that Conference resulted in the appointment of a Technical Committee of this Institution to prepare a British Standard list of common names for established pest control products, which include insecticides, insect repellents, acaricides, nematocides, fungicides, herbicides and rodenticides.

These names do not conflict with proprietary names, but are intended for common use to assist users in the identification of the active ingredients of pest control products having otherwise cumbersome technical names. It is emphasized that these names are in no way proprietary, but in order to pre-empt as far as possible their availability as common names they have been recorded, though not registered as Trade Marks, by H.M. Patent Office.

Wherever possible, the names adopted are those already accepted as coined common names by the U.S. Interdepartmental Committee on Pest Control, and the same system of protection is given by the U.S. Patent Office. It is hoped that the same measures will extend to other countries in due course. During the drafting stages, the Technical Committee has maintained liaison with the Commonwealth countries as well as with the appropriate committee in the United States.

The chemical name assigned to each compound is in accordance with the principles recommended by the Chemical Society of London. Where possible, only the pure active ingredients have had common names assigned to them, and an endeavour has been made to avoid, with a few outstanding exceptions, the use of initials and numbers. These exceptions

are made in the cases of compounds which are already so well-known by initials, such as DDT and BHC, that another name would only increase the confusion.

This British Standard correlates the recommended common names with the chemical names and the formulae. Both kinds of name are also indexed for convenient reference. The index may afford guidance on the preferred alphabetical arrangement of these names to those concerned with indexing and abstracting.

Part 1 consists of the names of pest control products already in widespread use and, in view of the urgent need for their simple identification, has been made the first of a series of such lists and published immediately upon completion. Other lists will be issued from time to time.

SPECIFICATION

SCOPE

1. This British Standard list of recommended common names shall apply to the established pest control products specified in the Tables and classified as follows:—

Class 1. Insecticides, including insect repellents, acaricides and nematocides.

Class 2. Fungicides.

Class 3. Herbicides.

STYLE

2. The recommended common name shall be written or printed with a small initial letter, e.g. heptachlor, parathion.

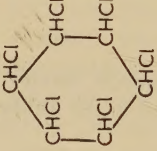
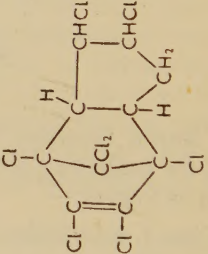
PURITY

3. The common name shall apply to the 100 per cent pure chemical or active ingredient, except where otherwise specified.

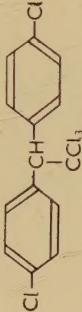
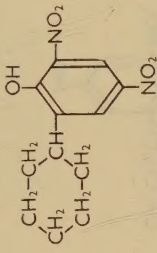
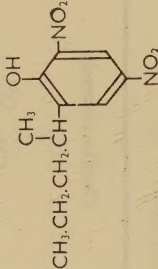
INDICATION OF COMPOSITION

4. Where one of the listed compounds is supplied as a salt or an ester, e.g. the sodium salt of dinex or the ethylamine salt of DNC, the recommended common name shall be amplified by the addition in brackets of the name of the combining substance, e.g. dinex (sodium), DNC (ethylamine).

CLASS 1. INSECTICIDES
(including insect repellents, acaricides and nematocides)

No.	Recommended common name	Chemical name*	Chemical formula	Remarks	Other names†
101	BHC (mixed isomers)	1:2:3:4:5:6-hexachlorocyclohexane. benzene hexachloride.		the percentage of <i>gamma</i> -BHC shall be stated	HCH
102	<i>gamma</i> -BHC	<i>gamma</i> -isomer of the above (No. 101).	As above (No. 101).	—	lindane (99% <i>gamma</i> -BHC)
103	chlordan	2:3:4:5:6:7:10:10-octachloro-4:7:8:9-tetrahydro-4:7- <i>end</i> omethyleneindan. 1:2:4:5:6:7:8:8-octachloro-3a:4:7:7a-tetrahydro-4:7- <i>end</i> omethanoindan.		— —	— —

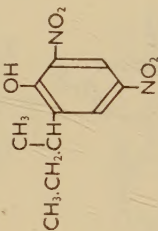
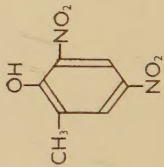
CLASS 1 (continued)

No.	Recommended common name	Chemical name*	Chemical formula	Remarks	Other names†
104	DDT	a complex chemical mixture, in which <i>pp'</i> -DDT (No. 105) predominates.		the percentage of <i>pp'</i> -DDT shall be stated	dicophane, B.P. (75% <i>pp'</i> -DDT)
105	<i>pp'</i> -DDT	1:1:1-trichloro-2:2-di(<i>p</i> -chlorophenyl)-ethane.		—	—
106	dinex	2-cyclohexyl-4:6-dinitrophenol. 2:4-dinitro-6-cyclohexylphenol.		it shall be stated which salt is present	DNOCHP
107	dinosam	2-(1-methyl- <i>n</i> -butyl)-4:6-dinitrophenol. 2- <i>sec</i> -amyl-4:6-dinitrophenol; 2:4-dinitro-6- <i>sec</i> -amylphenol.		it shall be stated which salt is present	DNAP DNSAP DNOSAP

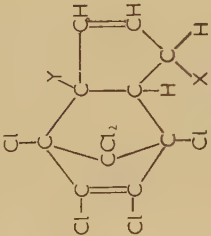
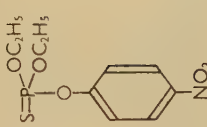
* Where more than one systematic chemical name is given, the first is preferred as being in accordance with the principles recommended by the Chemical Society of London.

† Proprietary names are excluded.

CLASS 1 (continued)

No.	Recommended common name	Chemical name*	Chemical formula	Remarks	Other names†
108	dinoseb	2-(1-methyl- <i>n</i> -propyl)-4:6-dinitrophenol. 2- <i>sec</i> -butyl-4:6-dinitrophenol; 2:4-dinitro-6- <i>sec</i> -butylphenol.		it shall be stated which salt is present	DNBP DNSBP DNOSBP
109	DNC	2-methyl-4:6-dinitrophenol. 2:4-dinitro-6-methylphenol; 3:5-dinitro- <i>o</i> -cresol; dinitrocresol.		—	DNOC dinitro- cresol

CLASS 1 (continued)

No.	Recommended common name	Chemical name*	Chemical formula	Remarks	Other names†
110	heptachlor	1(9):4:5:6:7:10:10-heptachloro-4:7:8:9(1)-tetrahydro-4:7- <i>endomethylen</i> indene. 1(3a):4:5:6:7:8:8-heptachloro-3a(1):4:7:7a-tetrahydro-4:7- <i>endomethano</i> indene ; 1:4:5:6:7:8:8-heptachloro-4:7-methano-3a:4:7:7a-tetrahydroindene; 3:4:5:6:7:8:8a-heptachlorodicyclopentadiene.	 X and Y are H or Cl (if X = H : Y = Cl) (if X = Cl : Y = H)	—	—
111	parathion	<i>OO</i> -diethyl <i>O</i> - <i>p</i> -nitrophenyl thionophosphate.		—	—

* Where more than one systematic chemical name is given, the first is preferred as being in accordance with the principles recommended by the Chemical Society of London.

† Proprietary names are excluded.

CLASS 1 (continued)

No.	Recommended common name	Chemical name*	Chemical formula	Remarks	Other names†
112	schradan	bisdimethylaminophosphonous anhydride. bis-dimethylamino-phosphonous anhydride; bis(bis(dimethylamino))phosphonous anhydride; bis(bis-dimethylaminophosphonous) anhydride; bis(bis-dimethylamino)phosphonous anhydride; octamethylpyrophosphoramidate; octamethylpyrophosphoryltetra-amide; pyrophosphoryl-tetrakis(dimethylamide); tetra(dimethylamido)pyrophosphate; tetrakis-dimethylamide of pyrophosphoric acid; tetrakis-dimethylamino-phosphonous anhydride.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{(CH}_3\text{)}_2\text{N} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{N(CH}_3\text{)}_2 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{P} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{P} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \quad \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{(CH}_3\text{)}_2\text{N} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{N(CH}_3\text{)}_2 \end{array}$	—	—
113	toxaphene	chlorinated camphene (67-69% chlorine).	—	—	—

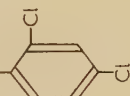
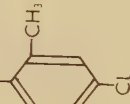
CLASS 2. FUNGICIDES

No.	Recommended common name	Chemical name*	Chemical formula	Remarks	Other names†
201	ferbam	ferric dimethyldithiocarbamate.	$\left[(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}-\overset{\text{Fe}}{\underset{\text{S}}{\text{C}}}-\text{S}- \right]_3$	—	—
202	nabam	disodium ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\overset{\text{S}}{\underset{\text{S}}{\text{C}}}-\text{S}-\text{Na} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\overset{\text{S}}{\underset{\text{S}}{\text{C}}}-\text{S}-\text{Na} \end{array}$	—	—
203	thiram	bis(dimethylthiocarbamyldisulphide. tetramethyl-thiuram-disulphide.	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}-\overset{\text{S}}{\underset{\text{S}}{\text{C}}}-\text{S}-\overset{\text{S}}{\underset{\text{S}}{\text{C}}}-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	—	TMT TMTD
204	zineb	zinc ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate).	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\overset{\text{S}}{\underset{\text{S}}{\text{C}}}-\text{S} \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad \diagup \text{Zn} \diagdown \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\overset{\text{S}}{\underset{\text{S}}{\text{C}}}-\text{S} \end{array}$	—	—
205	ziram	zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate	$\left[(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}-\overset{\text{S}}{\underset{\text{S}}{\text{C}}}-\text{S}- \right]_2 \text{Zn}$	—	—

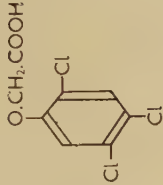
* Where more than one systematic chemical name is given, the first is preferred as being in accordance with the principles recommended by the Chemical Society of London.

† Proprietary names are excluded.

CLASS 3. HERBICIDES

No.	Recommended common name	Chemical name*	Chemical formula	Remarks	Other names†
301	2,4-D	2:4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.	$\text{O} \cdot \text{CH}_2 \cdot \text{COOH}$ 	it shall be stated which salt or ester is present	—
302	MCPA	4-chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid. 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid.	$\text{O} \cdot \text{CH}_2 \cdot \text{COOH}$ 	it shall be stated which salt or ester is present	—
303	propham	<i>isopropyl N</i> -phenylcarbamate.	$\text{NH} \cdot \text{COOCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ 	—	—

CLASS 3 (continued)

Recommended No. common name	Chemical name*	Chemical formula	Remarks	Other names†
304 proxan (sodium)	sodium <i>isopropyl</i> xanthate.	$\text{S}=\text{C}-\text{OCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ SNa	—	—
305 2,4,5-T	2:4:5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid.		it shall be stated which salt or ester is present.	—

NOTE. This class also includes the following (q.v.):—

106 **dinex**
107 **dinosam**
108 **dinoseb**
109 **DNC**

* Where more than one systematic chemical name is given, the first is preferred as being in accordance with the principles recommended by the Chemical Society of London.

† Proprietary names are excluded.

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